UNITED
NATIONS

A S

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/51/86
S/1996/216
25 March 1996

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-first session
Item 73 of the preliminary list*
REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT ITS TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-first year

Letter dated 22 March 1996 from the representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to enclose herewith a statement issued jointly on 22 March 1996 from the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America concerning their intention to sign the relevant protocols to the Treaty of Rarotonga on 25 March 1996.

May we ask for your kind assistance in circulating the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 73 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hervé LADSOUS
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the
Permanent Mission of France
to the United Nations

(Signed) John WESTON
Permanent Representative of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Northern Ireland to the
United Nations

(Signed) Karl INDERFURTH
Chargé d'affaires a.i. of
the United States Mission
to the United Nations

* A/51/50.

ANNEX

[Original: English and French]

Joint statement issued on 22 March 1996 by the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America

The Governments of the French Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America will sign the three Protocols to the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Rarotonga) on 25 March in Suva.

Last year's Review and Extension of the Parties to the Non-Proliferation Treaty Conference agreed that internationally recognized nuclear-weapon-free zones, based on arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned, enhance international peace and security. The Conference also agreed that the cooperation of all the nuclear-weapon States and their respect and support for the relevant protocols is necessary for the maximum effectiveness of such zones and the relevant protocols.

Our decision to sign the protocols to the Treaty of Rarotonga demonstrates our clear support for a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the South Pacific.

It is also an important further milestone in demonstrating our commitment to nuclear non-proliferation.

It underlines our wish to see a permanent end to nuclear testing throughout the world. It will give a further boost to the negotiations for a comprehensive test-ban treaty, which we believe should be completed in the first half of 1996.

UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/51/87
25 March 1996
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Fifty-first session
Items 45, 96, 97, 98, 103, 105,
113 and 154 of the preliminary list*

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OUTCOME OF THE WORLD SUMMIT FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

MACROECONOMIC POLICY QUESTIONS

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORLD SOCIAL SITUATION AND TO YOUTH, AGEING, DISABLED PERSONS AND THE FAMILY

INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

MEASURES TO ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

Letter dated 20 March 1996 from the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the Trujillo Act and the Protocol Amending the Cartagena Agreement (see annex), which establishes the Andean Community and which was signed on 10 March 1996 by the heads of State of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, the Personal Representative of the President of Venezuela and the President of Panama as an observer, during the eighth meeting of the Andean Presidential Council, held in Trujillo, Peru.

* A/51/50.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under items 45, 96, 97, 98, 103, 105, 113 and 154 of the preliminary list.

(Signed) Fernando GUILLÉN SALAS
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of Peru
to the United Nations

Annex

TRUJILLO ACT

The Presidents of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, the Personal Representative of the President of Venezuela and the President of Panama, in the capacity of an observer, met in the city of Trujillo on 9 and 10 March 1996, on the occasion of the eighth meeting of the Andean Presidential Council, to evaluate the progress made in the process of Andean subregional integration since the signing of the Quito Act, through which guidelines were adopted for the institutional restructuring of the Andean Group.

Accordingly, the Andean Presidents adopted the Protocol Amending the Andean Subregional Integration Agreement (Cartagena Agreement), which establishes the Andean Community and the Andean Integration System as the new legal framework for meeting the challenges faced by the subregional integration process as a result of changes in the world economy.

To this end, the Andean Presidents have decided to consolidate and promote closer ties of cooperation by strengthening their democracies, eradicating poverty, promoting sustainable development and environmental conservation, opening up their markets and coordinating their positions in various international negotiating forums.

For that purpose, they have adopted the following

PRESIDENTIAL GUIDELINES

PROTOCOL OF AMENDMENT ESTABLISHING THE ANDEAN COMMUNITY AND THE ANDEAN INTEGRATION SYSTEM

The Presidents have decided to establish the Andean Community and the Andean Integration System, to which end they have adopted the Protocol Amending the Andean Subregional Integration Agreement (Cartagena Agreement), which is annexed hereto and forms an integral part of this Act.

They urge their legislatures to expedite the ratification of that Protocol of Amendment to ensure that the procedure is concluded, in so far as possible, within 60 days of the adoption of this Act.

They direct the Andean Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs to take immediate steps to prepare and adopt the rules of procedure, and instruct the Commission of the Cartagena Agreement to adjust its own rules of procedure accordingly and to prepare new ones for the general secretariat, which will be submitted for consideration to the Andean Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs.

They also instruct the Andean Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs to meet, immediately following the entry into force of the Protocol Amending the

Andean Subregional Integration Agreement (Cartagena Agreement), to elect a Secretary-General of the Andean Community.

Court of Justice of the Andean Community

The Andean Presidents have decided that the Chairman of the Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs shall convene, as soon as possible, a meeting of the plenipotentiaries for the purpose of reconciling the draft Protocol Modifying the Court of Justice with the institutional reforms introduced into the Cartagena Agreement by the Protocol of Amendment annexed to this Act. In convening that meeting, the Chairman shall provide the participants with the working paper on the legal order of the Cartagena Agreement which was considered by the high-level working group for the structuring of the Andean Integration System.

Andean Parliament

The Andean Presidents support the strengthening of the Andean Parliament and urge that representatives to that body be elected, by universal and direct ballot, within the next five years.

Andean Development Corporation

The Andean Presidents take note of the sustained and financially sound growth of the Andean Development Corporation in the international sphere, to the point where it has become the primary source of financing for the Andean countries, supporting physical integration projects, private-sector development, increased trade and the procurement of resources in capital markets.

They also note with satisfaction the incorporation of new countries of the region as series "C" shareholders, which opens up new opportunities for financing projects and activities of mutual interest to the Andean Group and to those countries.

In that regard, they express their support for the effective management practices of the entity's current administration.

Social agreements

The Andean Presidents stress the importance of updating the objectives and strengthening the implementation of the Andrés Bello, Hipólito Unanue and Simón Rodríguez Conventions and the José Celestino Mutis Programme to adapt them to the goals and purposes of the Andean Integration System. To that end, they invite the non-Andean countries parties to those conventions to join that effort.

Democracy and human rights

Considering that democracy is the political system that best guarantees the rule of law, citizen participation, respect for human rights and the preservation of cultural diversity, the Andean Presidents agree to continue to

strengthen democratic institutions to achieve stability, peace and development for their peoples.

Combating corruption

The Andean Presidents reaffirm that combating corruption is a basic responsibility of every State, which must be complemented by joint action through international cooperation and mutual assistance. The Andean Presidents express their renewed willingness and commitment to fight corruption in order to consolidate a democratic society that fosters social and economic justice. To that end, they strongly support the convening of the Specialized Conference on the Draft Inter-American Convention against Corruption, to be held in Caracas this month.

Drug trafficking

The Andean Presidents reaffirm their unshakable conviction, born of the sovereign will of the Andean societies and Governments, that drug trafficking and related crimes must be fought head-on. In this regard, they endorse the commitment made at the seventh meeting of the Andean Presidential Council to strengthen existing ties of cooperation with a view to developing common policies and actions to promote closer cooperation with other countries and regional groupings in order to pursue a concerted, comprehensive effort to combat all of the crimes related to the phenomenon of drugs and illicit substances, including their production, distribution and consumption; money-laundering; the diversion of chemical precursors; and illegal trade in light arms.

Acknowledging the progress and successes which the Andean countries have achieved in the fight against drugs, but aware that they must continue this struggle with energy and determination, the Andean Presidents endorse the view that this can only be done on the basis of shared responsibility, the strictest respect for international law and non-interference in the internal affairs of each country.

Pursuant to international law, they consider that it is inappropriate for any country to make unilateral evaluations, based on domestic laws, concerning another country's policies on this issue, and that such evaluations have no binding effects on any State.

Conscious of the need to unify criteria regarding the fight against drugs and related crimes, they have decided to give full effect to the Quito Declaration against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and to establish, within 30 days, a high-level task force consisting of the authorities in charge of the fight against drugs in each of the Andean countries.

Andean trade preferences

The Andean Presidents are pleased at the momentum gained by the process of dialogue and cooperation between the Andean Community and the European Union with respect to drugs and related crimes, as exemplified by the agreement on the control of precursors and psychotropic substances, signed in December 1995 in

Madrid, Spain, as well as the first meeting of high-level experts on the fight against drugs, which will take place in Rome this month.

They also welcome the progress made in modifying the European Union's Generalized System of Preferences in the areas of agriculture and fishing, in the context of cooperation in the fight against drug trafficking.

Terrorism

The Andean Presidents reaffirm their determination to take cooperative measures to prevent, punish and eliminate all forms of national and international terrorism, in accordance with the standards and principles of international law. In this regard, they welcome the convening of the forthcoming Inter-American Specialized Conference on Terrorism, to be held in Lima, Peru, in April 1996.

Sustainable development

The Andean Presidents express their satisfaction at the convening of the Summit Conference on Sustainable Development, which will be held in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, from 6 to 8 December 1996. They have decided to participate actively in the preparations for that event and to lend strong support to the Bolivian Government to ensure the success of that important meeting.

Free trade area in the Americas

The Andean Presidents support the development of a free trade area in the Americas, in the belief that the progressive liberalization of trade in goods and services will help achieve growth levels commensurate with the development expectations of all the peoples in the hemisphere. Taking into account the varying circumstances of the countries participating in the free trade area, the Presidents consider that progress in its implementation should give priority to the extension and convergence of existing subregional agreements. This belief is renewed in view of the forthcoming second ministerial meeting on trade and business forum of the Americas, to be held in Cartagena, Colombia, in March 1996.

European Union

The Andean Presidents are pleased that the President of the European Council welcomed, at the Madrid Summit of December 1995, the call to strengthen relations between the Andean Community and the European Union. In that regard, they instruct the Andean Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs when they meet in April with their European counterparts, in Cochabamba, Bolivia, to take specific measures to deepen interregional relations and to strengthen ties of inter-institutional cooperation between the European Union and the bodies and institutions of the Andean Integration System. Furthermore, they acknowledge the support provided by the Commission of the European Union for the institutional development of that System.

Andean Community and other blocs

The Andean Presidents are confident that the negotiations between the countries members of the Cartagena Agreement and the Common Market of the Southern Cone will help increase economic ties between the two subregional integration schemes in a context of open regionalism. The heads of State request the Andean Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and the Commission to evaluate the progress of these negotiations at their next meeting.

They also affirm the importance of strengthening links with other countries or groups of countries, such as those of the Asia-Pacific bloc, among others, in order to increase trade. To that end, they direct the Andean Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and the Commission to take appropriate action.

Treaty for Amazonian Cooperation

The Andean Presidents strongly urge international sources of cooperation to provide assistance for the fulfilment of the mandates contained in the Lima Declaration. They stress the importance of intensifying inter-institutional cooperation between the Andean Integration System and the Treaty for Amazonian Cooperation.

Physical integration

The Andean Presidents underscore the importance of improving the road networks, ports, and airports in the Andean Community, and take note of the efforts being made in the field of infrastructure and transport services to build roads linking the Andean countries to the other countries of the region.

"Simón Bolívar" Satellite Project

The Andean Presidents instruct the Commission of the Andean Community to arrange for the prompt adoption, by Empresas Multinacionales de Satelites Andinos, of the regulatory framework for the establishment, operation and use of satellite systems, which is required for the final implementation of the "Simón Bolívar" Satellite Project.

Inter-American Development Bank: Andean Advisory Group

The Andean Presidents instruct the Andean Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs to request the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to organize an Andean Advisory Group consisting of multilateral organizations, international agencies and donor countries to assist the Andean countries and the Andean Integration System in coordinating and managing technical cooperation.

Ninth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

The Andean Presidents emphasize that the ninth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) offers a good opportunity to promote the interests of the subregion through the adoption of measures concerning commodities, trade facilitation, agriculture, services and trade efficiency. They support the current process of reforming UNCTAD.

First meeting of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial Conference

The Andean Presidents highlight the importance of the first meeting of the World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference, which will take place in Singapore at the end of 1996, and the importance of convening a regional preparatory meeting to prepare a Latin American position on the agenda for that meeting. They instruct the Andean Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs and the Commission to take the appropriate steps.

Health

The Andean Presidents call for the coordination of measures to promote the development of health care systems and services, reduce maternal and infant mortality and to foster health promotion and protection and disease prevention and control.

Cultural cooperation

The Andean Presidents encourage ongoing coordination among the member countries to facilitate and carry out cultural exchange policies and programmes. They agree to promote closer relations among their respective national agencies in order to foster specific actions to promote closer ties among their peoples and a better understanding of their cultural values and forms of expression.

They also agree to adopt effective measures to protect their peoples' cultural heritage and to preserve the material evidence of their history, the roots of which are common to all of them, through coordination among the respective national sectors in charge of this area.

They instruct the Andean Council of Ministers for Foreign Affairs to convene a meeting of ministers or other cultural affairs authorities of the member countries to consider specific measures to meet the aforesaid objectives.

Science and technology

The Andean Presidents support the convening of the First Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Science and Technology in the Hemisphere, to be held this month in Cartagena, Colombia.

Inclusion of Panama

The Andean Presidents wish to place on record that they would be pleased to have Panama formally join the Andean Community. They appreciate the Panamanian President's offer to provide an area in his country for the installation of a centre for comprehensive action to fight drug trafficking.

Venue of the next meeting

The Andean Presidents accept the Bolivian Government's offer to host the ninth regular meeting of the Andean Presidential Council in the first quarter of 1997.

The Presidents of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Panama and the Personal Representative of the President of Venezuela are especially grateful to President Alberto Fujimori and to the people of Peru for the warm hospitality extended to them during their stay in Trujillo.

In witness whereof, they sign this Act on 10 March 1996.

(Signed) Gonzalo SÁNCHEZ DE LOZADA
President of Bolivia

(Signed) Ernesto SAMPER PIZANO
President of Colombia

(Signed) Sixto DURÁN-BALLÉN CORDOVEZ
President of Ecuador

(Signed) Alberto FUJIMORI FUJIMORI
President of Peru

(Signed) Miguel Ángel BURELLI RIVAS
Personal Representative of
the President of Venezuela

(Signed) Ernesto PÉREZ BALLADARES
President of Panama
Observer